

**EXHIBIT 20**

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COLLEGE  
DICTIONARY

THIRD EDITION

*Dedicated  
to David B. Guralnik  
lexicographical mentor and friend*

Webster's New World™ College Dictionary, Third Edition  
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Macmillan General Reference  
A Simon & Schuster Macmillan Company  
1633 Broadway  
New York, NY 10019-6785

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*Dictionary Editorial Offices:*  
*New World Dictionaries*  
*850 Euclid Avenue*  
*Cleveland, Ohio 44114*

**Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data**  
Webster's New World college dictionary / Victoria Neufeldt, editor in  
chief, David B. Guralnik, editor in chief emeritus. — 3rd ed.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-02-861673-1 (thumb-indexed). — ISBN 0-02-861675-8 (plain).

— ISBN 0-02-861674-X (leatherkraft)

1. English language — Dictionaries. 2. Neufeldt, Victoria.

II. Guralnik, David Bernard, 1920-

PE1628.W5629 1997

423—dc21

96-44362

CIP

Database service and principal typesetting by Lexi-Comp, Inc., Hudson, Ohio.  
Manufactured in the United States of America

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 97 98 99 00 01 02

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**in-de-mon-strable** (*in'dé mon'strə bəl*; *in demón'strə bəl*) *adj.* [LL *indefensibilis*] not demonstrable; that cannot be proved.

**in-dene** (*in'dén'*) *n.* [*INDOLE*] -ENE] a colorless, oily hydrocarbon, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, obtained from coal tar and used in the manufacture of synthetic resins.

**in-dent**: (*for v. in dent'*; *for n. in'dent*) *v.t.* [ME *endenten* < OFr *endenter* or ML *indentare*, both < L *in-*, in + *dens*, toothy] 1 *a)* to cut toothlike points into (an edge or border); notch; also, to join by mating notches. *b)* to make jagged or zigzag in outline. 2 to sever (a written contract, etc.) along an irregular line, so that the parts may be identified. 3 to write out (a contract, etc.) in duplicate. 4 to bind (a servant or apprentice) by indenture. 5 to space (the first line of a paragraph, an entire paragraph, a column of figures, etc.) in from the regular margin. 6 to order by an indent — *v.i.* 1 to form or be marked by notches, points, or a jagged border. 2 to space in from the margin; make an indentation. 3 to draw up an order or requisition in duplicate or triplicate — *n.* 1 a notch or cut in an edge. 2 an indenture, or written contract. 3 *a)* a space in from the margin; indentation. *b)* an indented line, paragraph, etc. 4 *Business:* an order form used in foreign trade and usually drawn up in duplicate or triplicate; specific. *c)* any order for foreign merchandise. 5 an export order to buy certain goods at stated terms.

**in-dent<sup>2</sup>** (*for v. in dent'*; *for n. in'dent*) *v.t.* [*IN-1 + DENT<sup>1</sup>*] 1 to make a dent, or slight hollow, in. 2 to apply (a mark, etc.) with pressure; impress; stamp in — *n.* a dent.

**in-den-ta-tion** (*in'den tā'shən*) *n.* [*INDENT<sup>1</sup>* or *prec.* + -ATION] 1 an indenting or being indented. 2 a result of indenting; specific. *a)* a notch, cut, or inlet on a coastline, etc. *b)* a dent, or slight hollow. *c)* an indentation; space in from a margin.

**in-den-tion** (*in den'shan*) *n.* [*INDENT<sup>1</sup>* or *INDENT<sup>2</sup>* + -ION] 1 a spacing in from the margin. 2 an empty or blank space left by this. *3 a)* a dent, or slight hollow. *b)* the making of a dent.

**in-den-ture** (*in den'char*) *n.* [ME *endenture* < OFr & < ML *indentura*; see *INDENT<sup>1</sup>*; now used also as if < *INDENT<sup>2</sup>*] 1 [Now Rare] *INDENTATION*. 2 a written contract or agreement; originally, it was in duplicate, the two copies having correspondingly notched edges for identification. 3 [*often pl.*] a contract binding a person to work for another for a given length of time, as an apprentice to a master, or an immigrant to service in a colony. 4 an official, authenticated list, inventory, etc. 5 *Finance:* a document containing the terms under which bonds are issued — *v.t.* -tured, -turing 1 to bind by indenture. 2 [Archaic] *INDENT<sup>2</sup>*.

**in-de-pen-dence** (*in'dé pen'dəns*, -di-) *n.* [ML *independētia*] 1 the state or quality of being independent; freedom from the influence, control, or determination of another or others. 2 [Now Rare] an income sufficient for a livelihood.

**in-de-pen-dence** (*in'dé pen'dəns*, -di-) [*in honor of Andrew Jackson in allusion to his independence of character*] city in W Mo.: suburb of Kansas City; pop. 112,000.

\***Independence Day** a legal holiday in the U.S., celebrated on July 4, the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence in 1776.

**in-de-pen-dency** (*in'dé pen'dən sē*, -di-) *n., pl. -cies* 1 INDEPENDENCE. 2 [*I-*] the church polity of the Independents. 3 an independent nation, province, etc.

**in-de-pen-dent** (*in'dé pen'dənt*, -di-) *adj.* [ML *independēns*; see IN<sup>2</sup> & DEPENDENT] 1 free from the influence, control, or determination of another or others; specific. *a)* free from the rule of another, controlling or governing oneself; self-governing. *b)* free from influence, persuasion, or bias; objective (an independent observer). *c)* relying only on oneself or one's own abilities, judgment, etc.; self-confident; self-reliant. *independent* in his thinking. *d)* not adhering to any political party or organization (an independent voter). *e)* not connected or related to another, to each other, or to a group; separate (an independent grocer). *f)* not depending on another or others, esp. for financial support. *g)* large enough to enable one to live without working (said of an income, a fortune, etc.). *h)* having an independent income; not needing to work for a living. 3 [*I-*] of or having to do with Independents — *n.* 1 a person who is independent in thinking, action, etc. *#2* [*often I-*] a voter who is not an adherent of or committed to any political party. 3 [*I-*] a member of a religious and political movement of the 17th cent. in England that advocated self-sufficiency of each local Christian church; the movement led to the organization of Congregationalists and Baptists. —independent of apart from; regardless of —in-de-pen'dently *adv.*

**independent clause** Gram. a clause that can function syntactically as a complete sentence by itself and that conveys a complete meaning; main clause; distinguished from DEPENDENT CLAUSE (Ex.: she will visit us if she can fly).

**independent school** a private school, not open to or controlled by the public, esp. one that is nonreligious and supported mainly by tuition and private funds.

**independent variable** Math. a variable whose value may be determined freely without reference to other variables.

**in-depth** (*in'dép̄th'*) *adj.* carefully worked out; detailed, profound, thorough, etc. [*an in-depth study*].

**in-de-scrib-a-ble** (*in'di skrib'ə bəl*) *adj.* that cannot be described; beyond the power of description — *in-de-scrib'a-bility* *n.* — *in-de-scrib'a-bly* *adv.*

**in-de-struct-i-ble** (*in'di struk'tə bəl*) *adj.* not destructible; that cannot be destroyed — *in-de-struct'i-bility* *n.* — *in-de-struct'i-ly* *adv.*

**in-de-ter-mi-nab-le** (*in'dé ter'mi nə bəl*, -di-) *adj.* [LL *indeterminabilis*] not determinable; specific. *a)* that cannot be decided or settled. *b)* that cannot be definitely learned or ascertained — *in-de-ter'mi-nableness* *n.* — *in-de-ter'mi-nably* *adv.*

**in-de-ter-mi-nate** (*in'dé ter'mi nət̄*, -di-) *n.* the state or quality of being indefinite.

**in-de-ter-min-a-tion** (*in'dé ter'mi nā'shən*, -di-) *n.* [IN<sup>2</sup> - DETERMINATION] 1 not determinate; specific. *a)* inexact in its limits, nature, etc.; indefinite; uncertain; vague (an indeterminate amount). *b)* not yet settled, concluded, or known; doubtful or inconclusive. 2 Biol. RACEMOSE — *in-de-ter-mi-nately* *adv.* — *in-de-ter-mi-nateness* *n.*

**in-de-ter-mi-nate cleavage** Zool. the division of an egg into cells, each of which has the potential of developing into a complete organism; cf. TWINNING (sense 1).

**in-de-ter-mi-na-tion** (*in'dé ter'mi nā'shən*, -di-) *n.* 1 lack of determination. 2 an indeterminate state or quality.

**in-de-ter-min-ism** (*in'dé ter'mi niz̄'əm*, -di-) *n.* [*IN<sup>2</sup> - DETERMINISM*] 1 the doctrine that the will is free or to some degree free so that one's actions and choices are not altogether the necessary result of a sequence of causes. 2 the quality or condition of being indeterminate — *in-de-ter'mi-nist* *n.*, *adj.* — *in-de-ter'mi-nistic* *adj.*

**in-de-x** (*in'deks*) *n.*, *pl.* -dex'es or -di-ces' (-di'səz) [L. *informatio*, that which points out < *indicare*, INDICATE] 1 short for INDEX FINGER. 2 a pointer or indicator, as the needle on a dial. 3 *a)* thing that points out; indication; sign; representation /performance is an index of ability/ *b)* an alphabetical list of names, subjects, etc. together with the page numbers where they appear in the text, usually placed at the end of a book or other publication. *b)* TRUMPS INDEX. *c)* list describing the items of a collection and where they may be found; catalog /library index. *d)* a periodical that lists books according to subject, with publishing information and summary of contents. *5 a)* the relation or ratio of one amount or dimension to another, or the formula expressing this relation (cranial index). *b)* a number used to measure change in prices, wages, employment, production, etc.; it shows percentage variation from an arbitrary standard, usually 100, representing the status at some earlier time (in full index number). *6 Math* *a)* EXPONENT (sense 3). *b)* a subscript. *c)* an integer or symbol placed above and to the left of a radical /<sup>3</sup>√8, <sup>4</sup>√x/. *7 Printing* a sign ↗ calling attention to something first. *#1 o)* to make an index of or for *b)* to include in an index. *c)* to supply with a thumb index. *2 to be an index, or sign, of; indicate* 3 to adjust (wages, interest rates, etc.) automatically to changes in the cost of living — *II-* *a)* INDEX LIBRORUM PROHIBITORUM. *b)* INDEX EXPURGATORIUS — *in-de-xer* *n.* — *in-de-x'er*-cal *adj.*

**in-de-xia-tion** (*in'deks ē'shən*) *n.* the practice of indexing wages, interest rates, etc.

**in-dex Ex-pur-ga-to-rius** (*in'deks eks pōr'gā tō'rē ūs'*) [ModL, expurgatory index] a former list of books that the Roman Catholic Church forbade its members to read unless certain passages condemned as dangerous to faith or morals were deleted or changed.

**index finger** the finger next to the thumb; forefinger.

**index fossil** any fossil of wide geographical distribution and a short range in time, used to correlate and date rock strata and their associated fossils.

**in-dex Lib-ro-rum Pro-hib-i-to-rum** (*in'deks līb'ro'rum prō hib'ē ūrōm'*) [ModL, index of prohibited books] a former list of books that the Roman Catholic Church forbade its members to read (except by special permission) because judged dangerous to faith or morals.

**index of refraction** the ratio of the sine of the angle of incidence to the sine of the angle of refraction for a ray of light crossing from one medium into another.

**In-dia** (*in'diə*) {L < Gr < Indos, the Indus < OPeris Hindu, India; see HINDU} 1 region in S Asia, south of the Himalayas, including a large peninsula between the Arabian Sea & the Bay of Bengal; it contains India (sense 2), Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, & Bhutan. 2 republic in central & S India; established by Act of British Parliament (1947), became a republic (1950), member of the Commonwealth; 1,269,000 sq. mi. (3,287,590 sq. km); pop. 783,940,000; cap. New Delhi; see also JAMMU AND KASHMIR. 3 INDIAN EMPIRE.

**India ink** 1 a black pigment, as of specially prepared lampblack, or carbon black, mixed with a gelatinous substance and dried into cakes or sticks. 2 a liquid ink made from this, used in writing, drawing, etc.

**India-man** (*in'dé a man*) *n.*, *pl.* -men [see MAN, n. 10] 2 a large merchant ship formerly sailing regularly between England and India.

**In-di-an** (*in'dé an*, -dyān) *adj.* [LL *Indiānus* < L. *Indie*] 1 designating or of India or the East Indies, their peoples, or culture. 2 designating or of American Indians or their languages or cultures. 3 of a type used or made by Indians. ↗ made of mauze, or Indian corn — *n.* 1 a native of India or the East Indies. 2 AMERICAN INDIAN. 3 [Now Rare] any of the languages spoken by American Indian peoples.

**In-di-an-a** (*in'dé an'a*) {ModL, "land of the Indians"} Middle Western State of the U.S.; admitted, 1816; 36,291 sq. mi. (94,357 sq. km); pop. 5,544,000; cap. Indianapolis; abbrev. IN, In., or Ind. — *In-di-an'an* *adj.* *n.*

**Indian agent** [Historical] in the U.S. or Canada, an official representing the government in dealings with native peoples, as on reservations.

**in-di-an-epo-lis** (*in'dé ē nep'ə lis*) [INDIANA + Gr. *polis*, city; see POLIS] capital of Ind., in the central part of the State; pop. 742,000 (met. area 1,250,000, urban area with Anderson 1,380,000).

\***Indian bread** 1 bread made from cornmeal. 2 TUCAHOE.

\***Indian club** a bottle-shaped club of wood, metal, etc. swinging in the hand for exercise.

\***Indian corn CORN** (sense 3).

**Indian Desert THAR DESERT**

**Indian Empire** territories in & near India, under British control; dissolved in 1947.

\***Indian file SINGLE FILE** from the notion of American Indian people's way of walking along a trail.